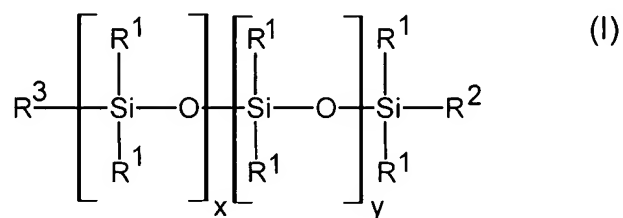
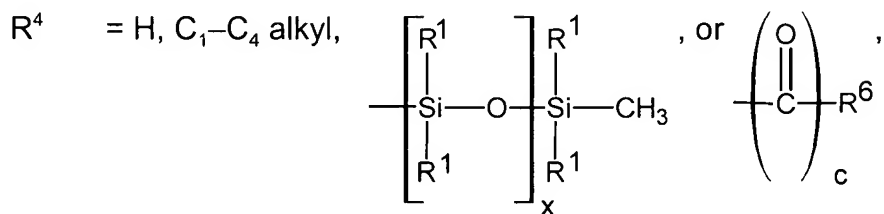
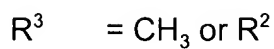
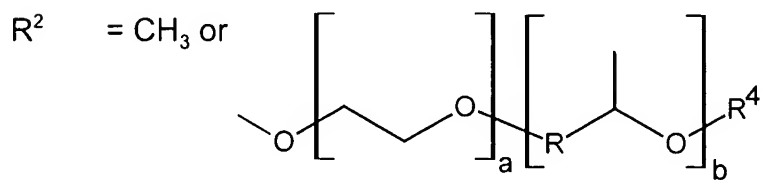


**COPY OF ALL CLAIMS**

- 1-8. (canceled)
9. (previously presented) A preparation comprising a polymer obtained by free-radical polymerization of a monomer mixture of
- (a) ethylenically unsaturated monomers, and
  - (b) polyalkylene oxide-containing silicone derivatives of the formula I

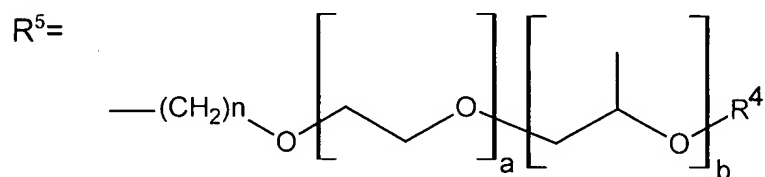


where:



$\text{R}^6$  is an organic radical having 1 to 40 carbon atoms which can

optionally contain amino, carboxylic acid or sulfonate groups, or, for the case  $c=0$ , is also the anion of an inorganic acid, and where the radicals  $R^1$  may be identical or different, and are selected from the group consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbons having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbons having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, aromatic radicals, and  $R^5$ , where:



with the proviso that at least one of the radicals  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  or  $R^3$  is a polyalkylene oxide-containing radical according to the above definition, and  $n$  is an integer from 1 to 6,  $x$  and  $y$  are integers such that the molecular weight of the polysiloxane block is between 300 and 30,000,  $a$ ,  $b$  are independently integers between 0 and 50, with the proviso that the sum of  $a$  and  $b$  is greater than 0, and  $c$  is 0 or 1, and at least one further compound, chosen from the group consisting of

at least one UV light protection filter, and

at least one polymer chosen from the group consisting of

polyvinylpyrrolidones;

polyvinylcaprolactams;

copolymers of ethyl acrylate and methacrylic acid;

copolymers of vinyl acetate and crotonic acid and/or (vinyl)

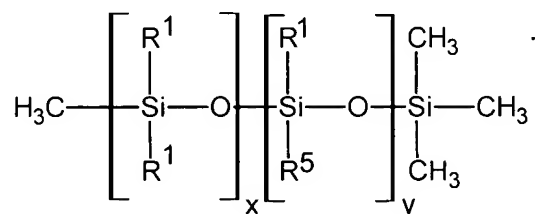
neodecanoate; and

copolymers of vinyl acetate and/or vinyl propionate and

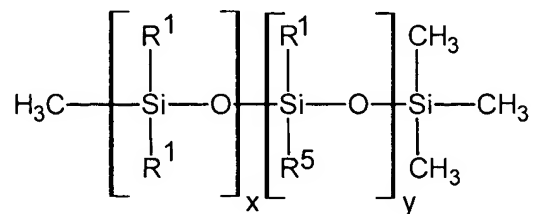
N-vinylpyrrolidone.

10. (canceled)

11. (previously presented) A preparation as claimed in claim 9, wherein formula I has the following meaning

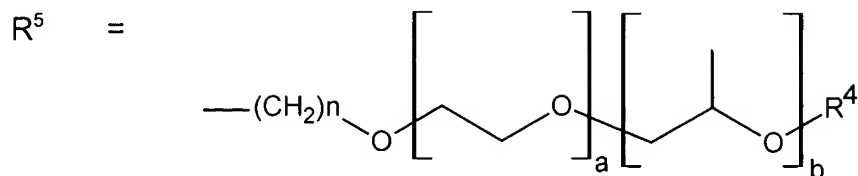


12. (previously presented) A preparation as claimed in claim 11, wherein formula I has the following meaning



where

$R^1 = -CH_3$



$R^4 = -H; -COCH_3, C_1-C_4$  alkyl,

$n = 1$  to  $6$ ,

$x$  and  $y$  are integers such that the molecular weight of the polysiloxane block is between  $1000$  and  $5000$ ,

$a, b$  are independently integers between  $0$  and  $50$ , with the proviso that the sum of  $a$  and  $b$  is greater than  $0$ .

13. (original) A preparation as claimed in claim 9, wherein (a) is at least one (meth)acrylate.
14. (previously presented) A preparation as claimed in claim 9, wherein (a) is chosen from the group consisting of
  - (a1) tert-butyl acrylate,
  - (a2) methacrylic acid,and combinations thereof.
15. (previously presented) A preparation as claimed in claim 9, wherein the polymer is obtained from
  - (a) 50 to 99% by weight and

(b) 0.1 to 50% by weight

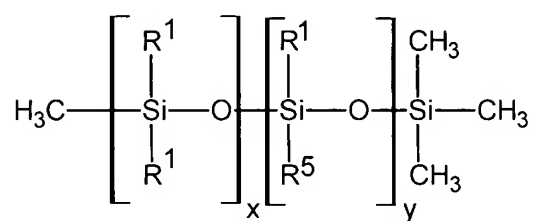
with the proviso that the fractions add up to 100%.

16. (previously presented) A preparation as claimed in claim 9, wherein the addition polymer is obtained from

(a1) 49.5 to 99% by weight of a (meth)acrylate

(a2) 0.5 to 40% by weight of another (meth)acrylate, and

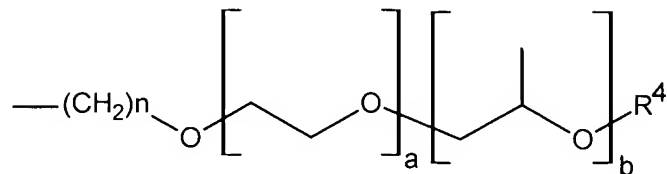
(b) 0.5 to 20% by weight of a silicone derivative according to the following formula:



where

$\text{R}^1 = -\text{CH}_3$

$\text{R}^5 =$



$\text{R}^4 = -\text{H}; -\text{COCH}_3, \text{C}_1\text{--C}_4 \text{ alkyl},$

$n = 1 \text{ to } 6,$

$x$  and  $y$  are integers such that the molecular weight of the polysiloxane block is

between 1000 and 5000,

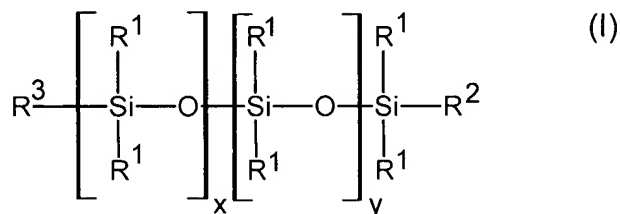
a, b are independently integers between 0 and 50, with the proviso that the sum of a and b is greater than 0,

with the proviso that the fractions add up to 100%.

17. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising ~~the preparation as claimed in claim 9~~ a preparation comprising a polymer obtained by free-radical polymerization of a monomer mixture of

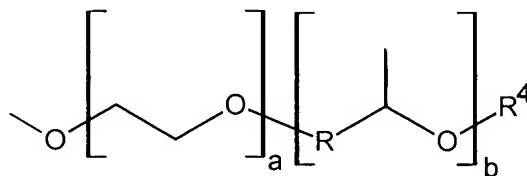
(a) ethylenically unsaturated monomers, and

(b) polyalkylene oxide-containing silicone derivatives of the formula I

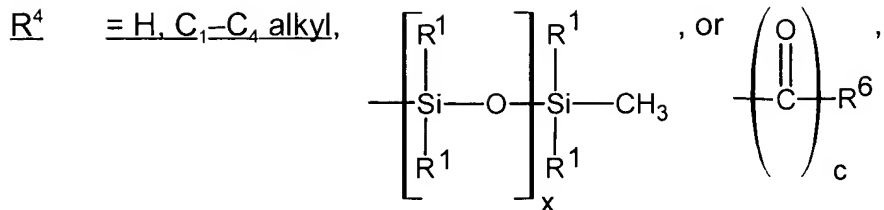


where:

R<sup>2</sup> = CH<sub>3</sub> or

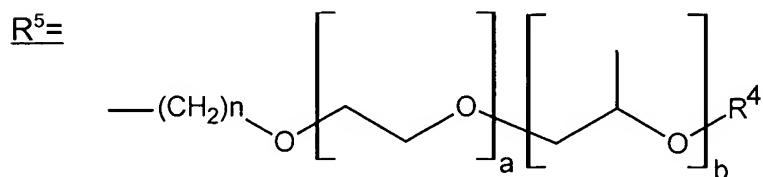


R<sup>3</sup> = CH<sub>3</sub> or R<sup>2</sup>



R<sup>6</sup> is an organic radical having 1 to 40 carbon atoms which can optionally contain amino, carboxylic acid or sulfonate groups, or, for the case c=0, is also the anion of an inorganic acid,

and where the radicals R<sup>1</sup> may be identical or different, and are selected from the group consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbons having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbons having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, aromatic radicals, and R<sup>5</sup>, where:



with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>3</sup> is a polyalkylene oxide-containing radical according to the above definition, and

n is an integer from 1 to 6.

x and y are integers such that the molecular weight of the polysiloxane block is between 300 and 30,000,

a, b are independently integers between 0 and 50, with the proviso that

the sum of a and b is greater than 0, and

c is 0 or 1,

and

at least one further compound, chosen from the group consisting of

at least one UV light protection filter, and

at least one polymer chosen from the group consisting of

polyvinylpyrrolidones;

polyvinylcaprolactams;

copolymers of ethyl acrylate and methacrylic acid;

copolymers of vinyl acetate and crotonic acid and/or (vinyl)

neodecanoate; and

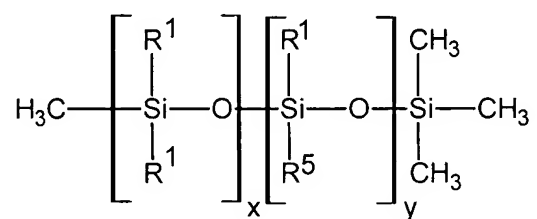
copolymers of vinyl acetate and/or vinyl propionate and

N-vinylpyrrolidone.

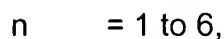
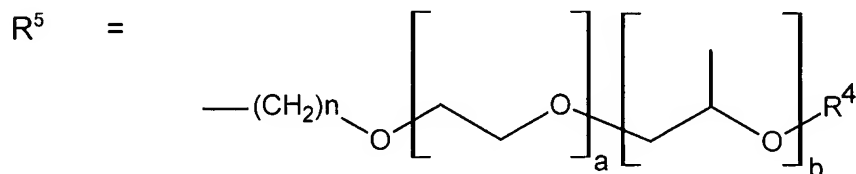
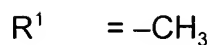
18. (previously presented) A cosmetic preparation comprising the preparation as claimed in claim 9.
19. (previously presented) A nail care composition comprising the preparation as claimed in claim 9.
20. (previously presented) A decorative cosmetic preparation comprising the preparation as claimed in claim 9.
21. (previously presented) A nail varnish preparation comprising the preparation as claimed in claim 9.



22. (previously presented) The cosmetic preparation as claimed in claim 18, 9 wherein it is employed as a film former.
23. (previously presented) A decorative cosmetic comprising a polymer obtained by free-radical polymerization of a monomer mixture of
- (a1) a first (meth)acrylate
  - (a2) a second (meth)acrylate, and
  - (b) a silicone derivative according to the following formula



where



x and y are integers such that the molecular weight of the polysiloxane block is between 1000 and 5000,

a, b are independently integers between 0 and 50, with the proviso that the sum of a and b is greater than 0.

24. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising a pharmaceutically active ingredient and a polymer obtained by free-radical polymerization of a monomer mixture of

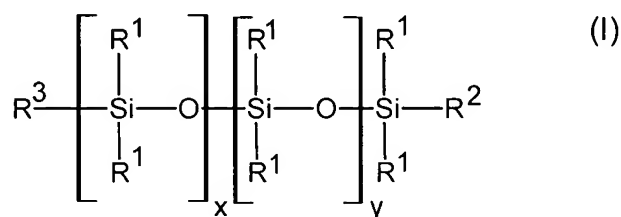
(a) ethylenically unsaturated monomers chosen from the group consisting of

(a1) tert-butyl acrylate,

(a2) methacrylic acid,

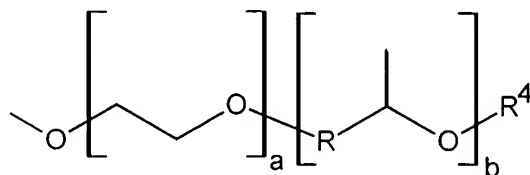
and mixtures thereof.

(b) polyalkylene oxide-containing silicone derivatives of the formula I:



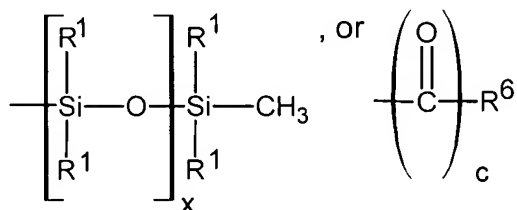
where:

$\text{R}^2 = \text{CH}_3$  or

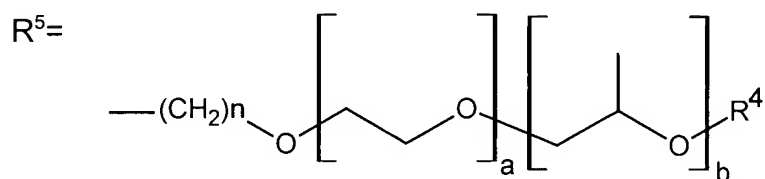


$\text{R}^3 = \text{CH}_3$  or  $\text{R}^2$

$\text{R}^4 = \text{H}, \text{C}_1\text{--C}_4 \text{ alkyl},$



$R^6$  is an organic radical having 1 to 40 carbon atoms which can optionally contain amino, carboxylic acid or sulfonate groups, or, for the case  $c=0$ , is also the anion of an inorganic acid, and where the radicals  $R^1$  may be identical or different, and are selected from the group consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbons having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbons having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, aromatic radicals, and  $R^5$ , where:



with the proviso that at least one of the radicals  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  or  $R^3$  is a polyalkylene oxide-containing radical according to the above definition,

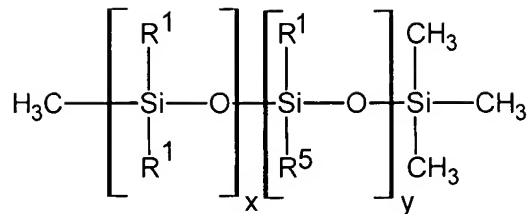
$n$  is an integer from 1 to 6,

$x$  and  $y$  are integers such that the molecular weight of the polysiloxane block is between 300 and 30,000, and

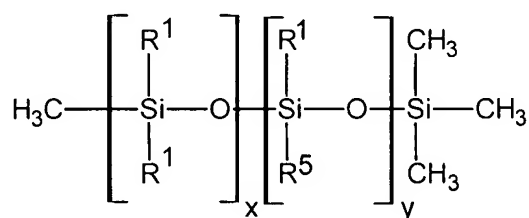
$a$ ,  $b$  are integers between 0 and 50, with the proviso that the sum of  $a$  and  $b$  is greater than 0, and

$c$  is 0 or 1.

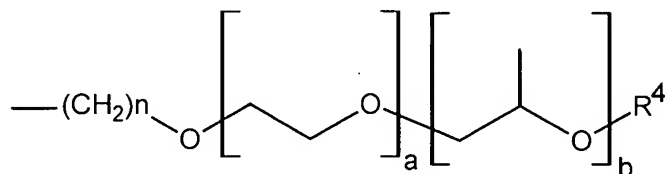
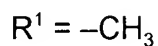
25. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical preparation as claimed in claim 24, wherein formula I has the following meaning:



26. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical preparation as claimed in claim 25,  
wherein formula I has the following meaning



where



$n = 1$  to  $6$ ,

$x$  and  $y$  are integers such that the molecular weight of the polysiloxane block is  
between  $1000$  and  $5000$ ,

$a$ ,  $b$  may be integers between  $0$  and  $50$ , with the proviso that the sum of  $a$  and  $b$   
is greater than  $0$ .

27. (canceled)

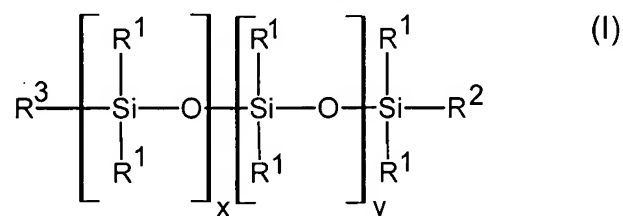
28. (canceled)

29. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical preparation as claimed in claim 24, wherein
- (a) amounts to 50 to 99.9% by weight and
  - (b) amounts to 0.1 to 50% by weight,
- with the proviso that the fractions add up to 100%.
30. (currently amended) The pharmaceutical preparation as claimed in ~~claim 28~~ claim 24, wherein
- (a1) amounts to 49.5 to 99% by weight
  - (a2) amounts to 0.5 to 40% by weight
  - (b) amounts to 0.5 to 20% by weight,
- with the proviso that the fractions add up to 100%.
31. (previously presented) The pharmaceutical preparation as claimed in claim 24, wherein the polymer is employed as a film former, a coating agent, a binder, or any combination thereof.
32. (previously presented) The preparation as claimed in claim 12, wherein
- $n = 2$  to 4.
33. (previously presented) The preparation as claimed in claim 16, wherein
- $n = 2$  to 4.
34. (previously presented) The preparation as claimed in claim 23, wherein
- $n = 2$  to 4.
35. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical preparation comprising a pharmaceutically active ingredient and a polymer obtained by free-radical

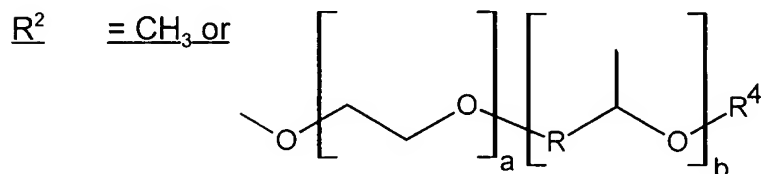
polymerization of a monomer mixture of

(a) ethylenically unsaturated monomers

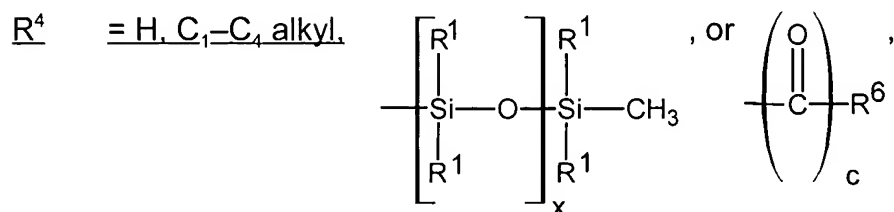
(b) polyalkylene oxide-containing silicone derivatives of the formula I:



where:



$\text{R}^3 = \text{CH}_3 \text{ or } \text{R}^2$

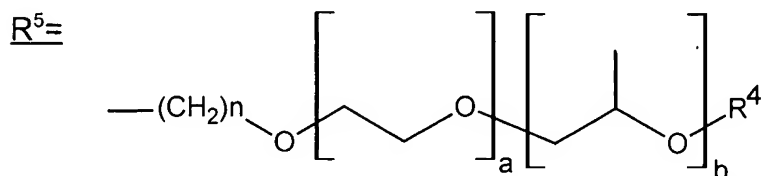


$\text{R}^6$  is an organic radical having 1 to 40 carbon atoms which can optionally contain amino, carboxylic acid or sulfonate groups, or, for the case c=0, is also the anion of an inorganic acid,

and where the radicals  $\text{R}^1$  may be identical or different, and are selected

from the group consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbons having 1 to 20

carbon atoms, cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbons having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, aromatic radicals, and R<sup>5</sup>, where:



with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> or R<sup>3</sup> is a polyalkylene oxide-containing radical according to the above definition,

n is an integer from 1 to 6,

x and y are integers such that the molecular weight of the polysiloxane block is between 300 and 30,000, and

a, b are integers between 0 and 50, with the proviso that the sum of a and b is greater than 0, and

c is 0 or 1,

The said pharmaceutical preparation of claim 24, further comprising

at least one further compound, chosen from the group consisting of

at least one UV light protection filter, and

at least one polymer chosen from the group consisting of

polyvinylpyrrolidones;

polyvinylcaprolactams;

polyurethanes;

copolymers of acrylic acid, methyl methacrylate, octylacrylamide,

butylaminoethyl methacrylate and hydroxypropyl methacrylate;  
copolymers of tert-butyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate and methacrylic acid;  
copolymers of ethyl acrylate and methacrylic acid;  
copolymers of N-tert-butylacrylamide, ethyl acrylate and acrylic acid;  
copolymers of vinyl acetate and crotonic acid and/or (vinyl) neodecanoate; and  
copolymers of vinyl acetate and/or vinyl propionate and N-vinylpyrrolidone.

36. (previously presented) The preparation as claimed in claim 9, wherein the total amount of UV filters is 0.1 to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the preparation.